THE
# Boston-
AND
# COUNTRY
# Gazette,
# JOURNAL.

No. 662.

*Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.*

MONDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1767.

## Cash given for good Pot-Ash.

BY FRANCIS GREEN, at his Store lower End of King-Street, who has to Sell choice *Philadelphia Bar Iron*. ALSO, Coarse Cloths, Checks, Linnens, superfine Cloths, Hosiery, &c.

## Choice Raisins

By the Cask or Dozen Pound, to be sold by

## NATHANIEL CUDWORTH,

At his Store in KING-STREET.

ALSO,

**Loaf Sugar, *Jamaica* ditto by the Hogshead,** Barrel, or single Hundred—Bohea Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Indigo, Flour, Cotton Wool, &c. &c.

*N. B.* A few Barrels fresh Fall MACKREL.

ALSO,

**SNUFF, manufactured by Mr. GILLESPIE,** equal in Goodness to any Imported, may be had at said Store, at a Quarter of a Dollar by the single Bottle, and cheaper by the Dozen.

Lately imported and to be Sold (very cheap for Cash or short Credit) by

## *Peter Roberts,*

Opposite the West Door of the Town House, BOSTON.

A Fresh and compleat Assortment of the best *Drugs* and *Medicines*, Surgeons Instruments, Eau le Luce, Æther, Court Plaisters, Hungary and Lavender water, Turlington's Balsam of Life, and all other genuine patenteed Medicines; with almost every article in the *Dyers* and *Clothiers* Business. Likewise, Cask and Jar Raisins, Almonds, Currants, Turkey Figs, Spices, English and Poland Starch, Jar Oil, Velvet Corks.

N. B. Choice Citron at 3 Pistareens a Pound.

## Joshua Blanchard

At his Shop on Dock-Square,
Continues to sell
GOODS at the Sterling Cost,

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Tobine Lutestrings, cost *s* sterling for | £.4 10 0 | per yd. |
| Exte Brocades do 10*s* | 5 0 0 | ditto |
| Tabby Shapes do 25*s* | 12 0 0 | ditto |
| Straw coloured Paduasoy 9*s* & 7*s* | 4 10 & 3 10 0 | ditto |
| Crimson ditto | 3 15 0 | ditto |
| Best India Taffaties | 3 10 0 | ditto |
| Stript ditto ditto | 3 0 0 | ditto |
| Silk & Worsted Grogram, cost 5/6 | 2 15 0 | ditto |
| Superfine Broad Cloths | 8 5 0 | ditto |
| Black, white & coloured Hat Trimming | 3/4 to 6 8 | ditto |
| Crimson Capuchine Silk, cost 4/10 | 2 6 8 | ditto |
| White ditto ditto do 4/2 | 2 2 0 | ditto |
| Best sprig'd white Sattin 8/6 | 4 5 0 | ditto |
| Crimson——ditto | 4 5 0 | ditto |
| Blue——ditto | 3 17 6 | ditto |
| Demascus for Waistcoats, cost 3/2 | 1 15 0 | ditto |
| White water'd Tabby | 2 17 6 | ditto |

Devonshire Kerseys
scarlet and cloth Whiteys
Ratteens and Bearskins
pink and crimson ditto
Drab Cloths
Cambletts & Callimanco
worsted & silk sprig Stuffs
silk Camblet Russells
sprig Venetian
Ribbons of all Sorts
black and coloured Hatts and Bonnets for less than sterling cost
Pacquet Lawn
silk Ferrets Pretties
Dowlass Pins
Irish Linnens Checks
Cotton Holland
Cotton stripe
black, white, blue, green, ruby, crimson peiong Satin Turbans
silk Knee garters
black Cravat Mode
Durants and Tammies
Shalloons of all sorts
Mens & Womens Gloves and Mitts
Pillow Fustians & Jeans
yellow Holland & Canvas
Quality & Shoe-binding,
Buttons, Twist, sewing silk

Teachests & Coffee-mills
Catgut and Parisnet
Stay trimmings
worsted Breeches & Waistcoat Patterns Tapes
Threads, Stock-tape
Tablecloths, Napk Diaper
silk Mitts and Gloves
Ivory, bone & other Fans
Tiffany & Hatband Crape
white & silver & thread Turbans
Pennystone Oznabrigs
Cotton Gowns
Poplin
yard wide Stuff
worsted Caps
Mens, Womens and Boys worsted & cotton hose
double Allapeen
printed Cotton Callicoes
dark Chintz
worsted and silk Sagathee
Persians Cotton Velvet
half-ell black Alamode
blue Velvet for Caps
Velvet Masks
crimson and cloth coloured Gregrams
Shoes and Clogs
black & white sprig Gauze
flower'd and plain Dimity.

N. B. *ALL Persons who have Accounts open with said Blanchard, are desired to settle the same; and those indebted to make immediate Payment.*

TICKETS in *Faneuil*-Hall LOTTERY Letter F, to be Sold by Edes & Gill.

THE Managers of *Faneuil*-Hall LOTTERY Advertise the Public, That they are ABSOLUTELY determined to draw said Lottery on the First Day of *January* next, or if possible before, at *Faneuil*-Hall, where all Persons inclined may attend.

ALL Persons having Demands on the Estate of *Nathaniel Wheelwright*, Esq; late of *Boston*, Merchant, deceas'd, are desired to bring in their Accounts to the Subscriber: And those who are indebted to said Estate, are desired to settle their Accounts as soon as may be with

JOSEPH WARREN,
Administrator on said Estate.

Boston, November 28, 1767.

To be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE, at Mr. *Samuel Henchman*'s Store on *Hancock*'s Wharff, on TUESDAY the 8th Day of *December* Inst. at Three o'Clock Afternoon.

## A Suit of Sails & Rigging, Blocks,

Chainplates and other Iron Work, Yard and Boom, belonging to a new Brigantine of 140 Tons lately cast away. The same to be seen the Morning before the Sale.

TO BE SOLD,

BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on THURSDAY the 10th Day of *December* Inst. at the late Dwelling-House of Mr. *Samuel Treat*, deceased, in Cross-Street;

## Feather Beds, Bedding, Bedsteads,

Tables, Chairs, Looking-Glasses, Kitchen Furniture, Plate, China & Glass Ware, Chest of Drawers, an Eight-Day Clock, and sundry other Articles.

*N. B.* The Sale will begin at Ten o'Clock, A. M. if Company attends.

Boston, November 28th, 1767.

TO BE SOLD BY

## Samuel Hughes

At his Store next to Capt. *Cheever*'s in King-Street, BOSTON:

HEMP, Yarns, Duck, Anchors, Bar-Iron, Ships Hearths, Powder, in half and quarter Barrels, Crates of Earthen-Ware, ditto of Cups and Saucers, Printing Ink, Mackrel-Lines and Hooks, Twine, Time Glasses of all Sorts, Pipes, Shalloons, Oznabrigs, Buntin, Sieve Bottoms, English Sole Leather, Loaf and Brown Sugar, Role Brimstone, Mohogony Logs, Cotton Wool by the Bag. Also, South-Carolina Pitch, Turpentine, and a Quantity of Sole-Leather.

To be sold cheap at Store No. 6, *Butler's* Row,

TWENTY Hogsheads of good Scale Fish, Haddock and Pollock, already packed; inquire of the Printers, or at said Store.

## John Greenlaw

Informs his Town and Country Customers, and others, that he has Imported from London, in the Ship Boston-Packet, Capt. Marshall, and from Glasgow, in the Ship Glasgow, Capt. Dunn,

A General Assortment of English and Scotch Goods suitable for the Season, which will be sold by Wholesale or Retail, on easy Terms for Cash only, at his Shop between LIBERTY TREE and the Sign of the White Horse, South-End, BOSTON.

## Best Green COFFEE,

By the Cask, Hundred or Dozen,

## Choice Cocoa by the Cask or Bag,

or less Quantity, Raisins Cotton, Sugars, West-India Rum, Flour, Rice, &c. Also a Parcel of Jamaica Fish and Mackrel, to be sold at Store No. 6, on the Long Wharff.

TO BE SOLD,

A SCHOONER 55 Tons burthen, six Months old, well found: For further Particulars, inquire of *James Charity* on *Treat*'s Wharff; who has to sell, English and Scotch GOODS cheap for Cash.

## SHUBAEL HEWES

INFORMS his Customers and others, That he has to sell a Parcel of good Rush CANDLES for Watch Lights, warranted of the best Sort, and that will last a whole Night, which he will supply them with at a low Rate. Also, other CANDLES and SOAP, fit for Land or Sea.

ALL Persons who have Accounts open with the late Company of Fenno and Vose, are desired to come to an immediate Settlement with said Vose the surviving Partner.—*** The Business is carried on by the said Vose, at Milton, as usual. DANIEL VOSE.

Milton, Nov. 1767.

From the New-York Journal, or General Advertiser, of November 26, 1767.

*To the Printer of the New-York Journal.*

IF I have Time I will send you some Remarks on a Paragraph of English News, which has appear'd in several of our American Papers.—Of the Design of some of the English Politicians *to allow the Americans to send Members to the English Parliament, in order to stop their Mouths from complaining against being taxed by a Parliament, where they have no Representatives, &c.* This Scheme has been often mention'd before, and I have been told, was proposed and strongly solicited, by one or more of our American Agents, as an Expedient that would be satisfactory.——There is no Doubt, but it would be easy to find Americans in every Colony, who would be willing to accept of such an Office. But would any American in his Senses be willing to choose such a one, to determine upon the Disposal of his Life and Property at such a Distance, and under such Circumstances? If any should even hesitate about it.—The *Stamp-Act* affords recent Examples to show what we might expect from such Representatives. The Measure was extremely well exposed in one of Mr. Bradford's Papers about a Year or two ago: I should be glad to see the Piece reprinted in all the Papers;—and if I can, I will send you something more of my own upon the Subject. I have before sent you several occasional Remarks on articles of Intelligence in the Papers. I now send you a few Reflections upon a Paragraph in the Boston Evening Post, of the 16th Instant, entitled, *Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman of New-York, to his Friend in Boston, &c.* which I desire you will insert in your next Paper, and subjoin the following Notes.

*Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at* New-York, *to his Friend in* Boston, *dated Nov.* 5, 1767.

"PEOPLE in Boston seem much more uneasy for the Inhabitants of this Province than they are for themselves, who are perfectly contented, as are those of Pennsylvania:—What will be the Consequences of the many inflammatory Pieces published in *a Boston Paper*, I know not, but am persuaded that no good End can be answered by them." *——

* It is a pity but the Colonies in general, and this Province in particular, should know the Authors that have from Time to Time presumed to write to England, and from one Colony to another, such false and injurious Accounts, as give their distant Brethren the most unjust Ideas of their Tempers, Dispositions, and Circumstances—and have been greatly instrumental in raising and promoting Jealousies Animosities and Contentions between them and their Brethren in England; (to the unspeakable Hurt of both,)—and to destroy the Confidence of one Colony in another under similar Circumstances.—The above Letter, has doubtless such a Tendency, and was probably written with that Design. Indeed so far this Writer has Truth of his Side, that we should be very little concern'd at the mere Cessation of a legislative Power, as we could do well enough with the Laws already in being, especially the divine Laws which can never be abrogated, and as we apprehend the first that would feel the want of a Legislature, would be those who have, as we suppose, contributed by their Conduct, to bring the Prohibition upon us. But tho' in this Respect we are very easy—yet as we have the real Welfare and Prosperity of Great-Britain very much at Heart, and earnestly wish to be forever united to it in the closest Ties of mutual Interest and Affection, so as to make but one People, enjoying the same common Rights and Privileges without Distinction, which is the only Means by which the Union between us can be made strong and perpetual, we are therefore extremely uneasy to find Measures pursued that we think so diametrically opposite to the Interest of Great-Britain as well as her Colonies; and to see a designed Affront put upon us for a Conduct which we think ought to endear us to every true Englishman, and lover of the English Constitution. However, all this is very far from estranging our Affection from our Parent Country, and its excellent Constitution—we are far from looking upon the Things that have been done against us, as done by the common Consent of our Brethren in England,——but rather of a prevailing Faction, almost as much disapproved in England as America,—and whose Measures we doubt not will in a short Time be totally changed and counteracted. When such an Event takes place, what Figure must those Men make, who have not only meanly deserted the Cause of their Country, but assiduously exerted themselves in pushing Measures manifestly tending to its Destruction? Mean while be assured that we highly approve and revere the Conduct of our Brethren in Boston, in the noble Freedom, and Solidity of their Arguments, in Support of their just Rights, and in the generous and judicious Methods they have taken for their Preservation, which we hope will be imitated by all the Continent. G.

A Machine, the newest that has been made in *Boston*, to grind Chocolate, and will be warranted. Likewise, a Cleaner of Cocoa for Chocolate, fit to grind 300 lb. in Ten Hours. This Mill is warranted to grind 1200 in Two Hours. Any Gentleman inclining to purchase the above Machine, may have it a Pennyworth for Cash. The same is to be Sold by *Henry Snow* in Temple-Street, New-Boston——Choice Chocolate made and Sold by said Snow.

† Vide the Stamp Act page 53. ‖ Vide page 731. ¶¶ Alluding to the Suspending Act. vid pa. 748
v vide pa. 748.

Messieurs EDES & GILL,

*Please to inſert the following.*

THE few advocates for the act of parliament impoſing duties on paper, glaſs, painter's colours and tea, ſeem to be hard preſs'd for ſolid arguments to ſupport it. It is not a farthing matter whether their opponents are true or pretended Patriots: Or whether they write with the ſole view of ſerving the cauſe of liberty and their country, or are in truth thoſe low, dirty, raſcally, artful and deſigning *Dogs*, which they are repreſented to be by theſe polite and well-bred gentlemen—If the Subject they are upon is important, & well handled by them, they ſo far merit the attention of the publick: No wiſe man will be anxious to know *who* writes, or what kind of a man he is, or whether he is a perſon of high rank and fortune, or is "*indeed a poor man*," if he writes well: If he does not, how eaſy is it for theſe gentlemen of ſenſe to confute him. It is therefore juſt cauſe of admiration, that the writers on the other ſide, eſpecially the true Patriot, whoſe rare abilities one cannot queſtion, if his own opinion of himſelf may be rely'd upon—It is ſtrange I ſay that ſuch writers who have ſo fair a cauſe, ſhould have recourſe to *dull* ſatire, ribaldry and downright billingſgate, to ſupport it. Do they think there is ſuch a charm in grubſtreet, as to force conviction? Or can they imagine that a ſenſible people will be induced to believe whatever they ſhall think fit to advance for truth, by their mere aſſertion, that a man is a blockhead or a villain, who preſumes to call upon them for evidence. That this has been their conſtant method, I appeal to all who have read the Evening-Poſt, for theſe two months paſt: Let any impartial man, who can think it worth his while, review their writings in that paper, and I am bold to ſay, he will not find the ſhadow of reaſon; but inſtead of it, vain boaſtings of their own ability, imaginary triumph, foul language, and impotent abuſe. But after all, it remains a truth, a momentous truth!—A truth which nearly affects *every individual* in his Majeſty's American Colonies—That they are all tax'd by the Britiſh Parliament: That they are in no wiſe repreſented in that parliament: And conſequently, that they are taxed without their conſent. The true Patriot, who ſtalks forth as their champion (ſuch an one as he is) has been modeſtly requeſted, to explain preciſely the difference between internal and external taxes, but for *ſham pretences*, he has peremptorily refuſ'd: And the whole band, little or great, have been call'd upon to prove, that *a parliamentary juriſdiction exercis'd over the colonies in levying taxes, internal or external, while they are not and cannot be repreſented, can comport with* the exiſtence *of the ſubordinate legiſlative powers in America*, to any valuable purpoſe, or *with any degree of freedom*. But to this they are all ſilent—Fie upon them: If they cannot defend their cauſe, let them give place to others who can: If they are convinced that their cauſe is not *defenſible*, let them generouſly own the conviction, and their paſt folly ſhall be overlook'd: Such is the candor of truth, that even an obſtinate error acknowleg'd and diſavow'd, is atoned for; *but the rod is prepared for the correction of Fools.*

As a ſpecimen of the unparallelled reaſonings of theſe gentlemen, let me juſt take notice of the ſprightly efforts of one J—T, *ſaid to be* of Beverly, who made his appearance to day in Mr. Draper's paper—This gentleman tells us that there can be no manner of doubt, but the parliament of Great-Britain, has an inconteſtible authority to tax the colonies internally and externally, without their conſent, becauſe ſomebody, he does not know who, but he ſuſpects it is one of the *pretended* Patriots has told him ſo, or he has ſeen it in a book—Happy for this Beverly gentleman, and he may thank his ſtars that he eſcap'd the year 92, when many an honeſt old matron in the adjacent "antient and reſpectable town" ſuffered death, upon evidence by far leſs preſumptive—I would adviſe this credulous writer, to read a little book of witches *lately* put out, or the hiſtory of Tom Thumb, either of which will furniſh him with many little *marvellous* ſtories, which he may relate in that delicate and *circulating* paper, and with equal reaſon aſſure the publick they are true, for *he read them in a book* put out by *ſomebody*. I do not find that his *pretended* Patriot offer'd any reaſon in his book for the doctrine he advanc'd, which has ſo fully convinc'd this *cunning man* of Beverly, and if he gives no reaſon for what he plumply aſſerts, in this reſpect I ſee no difference between the *pretended Patriot* and the *true Patriot* himſelf, who claims the prerogative of aſſerting without reaſon. But if this gentleman is diſpos'd to treat every book he ſees with ſo much civility, as *implicitly* to believe every word in it, may we not hope to gain his belief, (at leaſt till he reads another book) by recommending to his peruſal a Reſolve of the Houſe of Burgeſſes of Virginia in the year 1765, viz. "Reſolved that the General Aſſembly of this Colony with the Conſent of his Majeſty or his Subſtitute, have the *ſole Right and Authority* to lay Taxes and Impoſitions on the Inhabitants, and that every Attempt to veſt ſuch Authority in *any other Perſon or Perſons whatſoever*, has a manifeſt tendency to deſtroy American Freedom". Similar Reſolves (to which were paſs'd by every Houſe of Aſſembly on the Continent, Halifax excepted; and may they all *ſtrenuouſly* defend what they *nobly* reſolve. *Dec. 4. A calm Spectator.*

Meſſieurs EDES & GILL,

I Obſerve, by the Evening-Poſt of Monday laſt, that among others, *Anonymous* is yet very buſy. He has further miſrepreſented what was ſaid by the Moderator of the late Meeting of this Town, in the Style of an Adverſtiſement, beyond which I believe *Anonymous* will never riſe, he "*begs Leave* to remind the Reader there were one or two Heads of Diſcourſe the Moderator ſtrenuouſly and *excellently* enlarged on, which were entirely omitted in the former Paper."—Had his Reader been at the Meeting, he could not need the Help of Anonymous to remind, or aſſure, him of what was ſaid on the Occaſion. He then mentions one of thoſe Heads, ſo *excellently* enlarged, and, *lectured* upon. "He ſaid many Things with an apparent good Deſign to reconcile us to the Eſtabliſhment of a Board of Cuſtoms," and "gave it as his Judgment" (Opinion the Child means) "that any Attempts made by Town or Province, altho' carried on in a regular conſtitutional Manner, in order to obtain any Alteration in the Regulations made by Parliament, muſt be ineffectual and futile, and, *as I underſtood him*, only tend to our Detriment, *as*" (for *if*) "all the Continent were perfectly eaſy, and ſatisfied with what was done." I muſt, in my Turn, beg the Gentleman to whet up both his Memory and Underſtanding, before he appears again in Print, to be ſure before he ſigns his Name. He muſt on a ſecond Tho't be convinced of his Abſurdity in ſaying, that in the forme: Paper, all Notice of his *excellent Head*, or *Heads*, "was entirely omitted." There are divers Paſſages in that Paper to the ſame Purpoſe; and tho' all ſuch have been publickly denied, and Anonymous now acknowleges them to be falſe; yet this proves his laſt Aſſertions, ſo far from being conſiſtent with the Truth and Candor he pretends, are not conſiſtent with themſelves. Who will rely on a Memory or an Underſtanding, that never was conſiſtent for half a Page? There was a Diſtinction made between a Tax and the Officer appointed to inſpect the Collection, and an honeſt Caution againſt any Inſult or Injury to the latter. And if this be a Proof of an "apparent Deſign", good or bad, "to reconcile us to the Eſtabliſhment of a Board of Cuſtoms, the Moderator is intitled to the Honor or Diſhonor Anonymous intends, and ſomething more.——For he has often been at great Pains to keep *Anonymous*, and divers of his Friends from running into the Fire, and burning their Fingers, and ſingeing their *excellent* Heads; from tumbling overboard, and getting ducked or drowned; and had he extended his Benevolence ſo far, as to have done his beſt, to ſave Anonymous from a much ſeverer Fate: Yet I believe by his Returns, for all Offices of common Charity, he would never ſuſpect the Moderator had the leaſt Tho't of reconciling himſelf, or others, to his Pranks or Projects.

I conclude with adviſing Anonymous to quit his preſent Occupation of ſcribbling Politics, & to return to his former humble Employment, in which *leaſing makings*, if he don't print them, may be of ſome little Benefit to himſelf, his Party, and his Cauſe, at leaſt for the *Day*.

LOVEPEACE.


# Wm. Greenleaf

Fronting CORNHILL,

HAS Imported in the laſt Ships from *LONDON* and *BRISTOL*, A large Aſſortment of Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon, which he will ſell by Wholeſale or Retail as low as can be afforded.

*At the ſame Place may be had,*

Hogſheads of blue and white Delph Ware ſorted:
Crates of flat half pint Dram Bottles:
Caſks of Briſtol bottled Beer:
Red and white and blue and white Chimney Tile:
Boxes of 10 by 8, 9 by 7, & 8 by 6 Window Glaſs:
Caſks of 20d. 10d. and 4d. Nails:
Boxes of long and ſhort Pipes:
Four yard and three yard Perſia Carpets:
The beſt Bohea, Green and Hyſon TEA:
Pepper, Muſtard, Nutmegs, and Cinnamon.

# ABEL BUEL,

Of the Colony of *Connecticut*,

*Jeweller and Lapidar*,

BEGS Leave to acquaint the Gentlemen and Ladies of the Town of Boſton, That as the Inhabitants of this Town have generouſly Reſolv'd to encourage the Manufactures of the Colonies—Theſe may acquaint them that he hath diſcovered the true Method of grinding and poliſhing Chryſtals and other Stones of Value, viz. Rubies, Garnets, Topaz, Amethyſts, white and brown Chryſtals, &c. (with which the American Colonies abound) and that he has of the above Kind of Stone in the native State; as alſo ground, poliſh'd and ſet; by which any Perſon may be convinc'd of his Knowledge of both Branches of that Buſineſs, which he will ſhew to any Perſon on Change every Day of this preſent Week; and will wait on any Gentlemen or Ladies at their Houſes, who are deſirous to encourage our own Manufactures (on their ſending a Line to him at Mrs. Brackets in Schoolhouſe Lane) and will ſupply them with any Jewellery Ware of the above Kind, done in the neateſt Manner from native Stones of the Colonies.

A. BUEL.

(Price One Shilling Lawful.)

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be Sold by JOHN MEIN, at the London Book-Store, North Side of King-Street, BOSTON,

MEIN & FLEEMING's REGISTER for New-England and Nova-Scotia, with all the Britiſh Liſts, and an Almanack for 1768. Illuſtrated with a Type of the Eclipſe of the Sun, January 19th.

Imported in the laſt Ships, and to be Sold by

# Jane Euſtis,

At her Shop the North Side of the Town-Houſe,

A Large and beautiful Aſſortment of Goods ſuitable for the Seaſon; among which are a Variety of Muffs and Tippets, Furr Trimings, Iriſh Linnens, a large Aſſortment Silks—Hoſiery, &c. &c.—All which ſhe will ſell very low for Caſh.

*N. B.* A few Sett Clariſſa and Pamelia to be ſold for leſs than the prime Coſt.

# BEAVER.

A Quantity very good BEAVER, to be ſold very low, inquire at the above Shop, or at Mr. *Iſaac Pierce's* up *Southack's* Court, juſt above the Orange-Tree.

ALL Perſons having any Demands on, or are indebted to the Eſtate of Capt. *William Mellens*, late of *Boſton*, Mariner, deceas'd, are deſired to bring in their Accounts to *Charles Mellens*, Adminiſtrator on ſaid Eſtate, in order for a ſpeedy Settlement.

ALL Perſons that have any Demands on, or that are indebted to the Eſtate of Mr. *Timothy Winſhip*, late of *Boſton*, Peruke-Maker, deceas'd, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, and ſettle the ſame with *Elizabeth Winſhip*, Executrix to the laſt Will and Teſtament of ſaid deceaſed.

TO be Sold, a likely NEGRO BOY, aged about 17 Years, who has worked at the Cooper's Trade for Three Years paſt, and may be made a compleat Workman in a ſhort Time, he is Sold for no Fault, but for want of Employ. Enquire of the Printers.

WANTED a SLOOP or SCHOONER, of 80 Tons Burthen, or thereabouts. Any Perſon having ſuch a one to diſpoſe of on very reaſonable Terms, may hear of a Purchaſer by applying to Mr. *Nathan Spear*, near the Town-Dock.

TO BE SOLD

*By* Benjamin Church,

At his uſual Place of Sale;

On THURSDAY Evening next.

A great Variety of valuable Articles, viz. Broad Cloths, Kerſeys, Ratteens, Camblets, Callimancoes, Shalloons, Tammies, Garlix, Iriſh Hollands, Checks, Men and Womens Hoſe, Mancheſter Velvets, Linceys, Ruggs, Blankets, Tabling, Handkerchiefs, &c. &c. Some Houſe Furniture, Wearing Apparel, &c.


*BOSTON; November 20, 1767.*

WHEREAS one *John Gowdy*, of this Town, Carpenter, a ſlender-bodied, tall young Man, of about 23 Years of Age, wears light brown curl'd Hair, and is much Pock-broken, was ſuſpected of Stealing and carrying away ſundry Goods out of a certain Warehouſe in this Town, and a Warrant thereupon procured to ſearch ſaid *Gowdy*'s Lodging or any other ſuſpected Place or Places; & part of ſaid Goods having been Yeſterday found in the Cheſt of ſaid Offender, which Cheſt was diſcovered under a Warehouſe on *Gray*'s Wharf: And whereas a diligent ſearch has lately been made, and is now making for ſaid Offender, who is ſuppoſed to be now concealed in ſome Part of this Town, or on board of ſome Veſſel in the Harbour bound for Sea.—This is therefore to caution all Perſons whatſoever from harbouring or concealing ſaid Offender, as they would avoid the Penalty of the Law in that Caſe provided.

If any Perſon or Perſons ſhall apprehend the ſaid *John Gowdy*, and bring, or cauſe him to be brought, before any of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace, or ſhall make diſcovery of the Remainder of the Goods Stolen as aboveſaid, or any Part thereof, ſo that the right Owner thereof may have the ſame returned to his poſſeſſion, ſhall be handſomely Rewarded for his or their Trouble, by applying to *Joſeph Otis* of ſaid *Boſton*, Deputy-Sheriff.

*N. B.* Twenty Dollars Reward will be given for diſcovering the Thief (ſo that he may be brought to Juſtice) and all reaſonable Charges paid, by applying to the abovementioned *Otis* Deputy-Sheriff.

*To the* PRINTERS.

HOWEVER little ſome may think of common Newspapers, to a wiſe Man they appear the Ark of God for the Safety of the People.—Their fullneſs of general Entertainment, ſmall Bulk and Price, recommend them to every one, and the Variety of the Matters with the great Importance of many of them, awaken the Minds of many to a ſolid enquiry of Intereſts they would otherwiſe never once dream of.—Never was a Time when greater Diligence was neceſſary to render theſe Batteries reſpectable.—The Preſs, and the Maintainers of its Freedom, are become very obnoxious to the Gentlemen of *High Fortune*, and no Meaſure will be left untried, to cruſh the ſeditious Diſturbers of the public Tranquility.—Rebellion, Treaſon, Hereſy, any Pretence if there is but Power.—There are but two Methods of Government, leading and driving, nothing will lead the People but a Conviction their Safety and Intereſts are the Concern of their Rulers; and when the Arguments uſed on the Side of Power, fail to evince theſe Points, then may we expect to hear of Racks and Gibbets, and Inquiſitions in Plenty, and the moſt worthy Members of the Community deprived of their Places of Power to guard the Rights of the People. Aſſemblies, and Right of Trial by Juries, muſt be undermined by Degrees, but haſtened as much as poſſible, leſt a new Adminiſtration ſhould be forced in by a deſperate People, before Things can be thoro'ly eſtabliſhed.—A Man muſt be ſlow of Underſtanding indeed, to be at any Loſs for the Tendency of preſent Meaſures.——Dominica is taxed by Prerogative alone, without Pretence of Parliament; and what is the Difference in the Condition of the whole Continent, beſides the Pretence? Touch not, taſte not, handle not, leſt Deſtruction come upon you ſuddenly, and there be none to deliver!

PROVIDUS.

A Called the Witch Plague. ‖ vide page 116. § vide Resolves in y Index @ vid. Otis's advertisement page 766. ¶¶ vid - the Tax Act pa 735. ∞∞ Supposed to be Gov^r Barnard. VV vid y Act pa. 748.

## All Persons who are Indebted by

Bond or Note, or have Accompts open with *John Stevenson*, late of *Boston*, Merchant, deceased, are desired to adjust the same immediately with and pay their Balances to *Joseph Carnes*, Attorney to *Robert Stevenson*, Administrator to said Estate. *Boston, Dec. 7, 1767.*

## *LABRADORE TEA,*

by the Hundred, Dozen or less Quantity, to be Sold at Edes and Gill's Printing-Office.


TEA being an Article of such vast Consumption, as to render it important in many Respects, it is presumed a few plain Observations on its Use will not be disagreable to the Public.—Considered as an Article of Diet, let it be noted, that for the long Preservation of a sound Mind, in a sound Body, the general Course of Diet should be as little possess'd of any alterative quality as possible; and therefore the less of an opening or bracing, stimulating or sheathing, relaxing or tightening Power our common Diet has, the more proper for Use—of which, let the Abuse of every Kind of whetings and high seasonings, and the palled and depraved Appetites and Digestions by them occasioned, bear Testimony.——All that has been said on Tea these twenty Years, abating a light Degree of Abstringence arising from its Roughness, and its agreeable Taste, might with equal Propriety be affirmed of hot Water mixed with Milk and Loaf Sugar, which, if sipped immoderately, would enervate and enfeeble the System, as much as any Tea from either of the Indies, and only moderately drank would dilute the Food and forward Digestion, render the Chyle thin and fluid, and promote a free Circulation of the Juices, of the greatest Importance to the above Intentions—LABRADORE TEA being as pleasantly tasted, and as little alterative as any I have ever made Trial of, may be therefore expected to be as wholsome (if not more so) as any other whatsoever, and as such is recommended to the Notice of the Curious, with this further Apology, that tho' it may not be as perfectly suited to every ones Relish at first essay, a little Perseverance will render it very acceptable. M.P.

NEW-YORK, November 30.

New-York, 23d November, 1767.

To His Excellency Sir HENRY MOORE, Captain-General, &c.

*The Humble Address of the General Assembly of said Colony.*

May it please your Excellency,

WE his Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the General Assembly of the Colony of New-York, return your Excellency our hearty Thanks for your Speech.

We readily embrace every Opportunity of testifying both by Words and Actions, our Attachment to his Majesty our most gracious Sovereign, gratefully acknowledge the Blessings we owe to his Protection, and esteem ourselves happy in the Liberties secured to us by the British Constitution. At the same Time the Act of Parliament your Excellency has laid before us gives us no little Concern, since by it we find, that notwithstanding the many Exertions of our utmost Abilities, within our Sphere, to serve his Majesty, and render effectual whatever has been undertaken for the Glory of his Crown, and the Extention of his Dominions, We have thro' Misapprehensions, which our great Distance would not suffer us to prevent, most innocently fallen under the Displeasure of the British Parliament: But we are fortunate in this, that our Zeal for his Majesty, ever inclining us rather to burthen ourselves than to give the least Disturbance to the Peace of his Government, has on a former Requisition of your Excellency induced us to make so ample a Provision for the Quartering his Majesty's Forces in this Colony, as must take away any Scruple your Excellency might otherwise have to concur with us in such Things as the public Good of this Colony may require: We shall therefore with Alacrity proceed to the Consideration of the important Matters recommended in your Excellency's Speech.

Sensible of the Expedience of settling a Line of Jurisdiction between this Colony and that of the *Massachusetts-Bay*, and the Boundaries of the several Counties of this Colony, we shall be ready to do whatever Justice requires, and is incumbent on us, to effect such useful Purposes.

And as we are thoroughly convinced of your Excellency's Attention to, and Zeal for his Majesty's Service; whatever you shall further recommend to us during the Course of this Session, will have its due Weight.

By Order of the General Assembly.

W. NICOLL, Speaker.

His Excellency's ANSWER.

Gentlemen of the General Assembly,

I Return you my hearty Thanks for this Address: The Declarations contained in it of Loyalty and Attachment to his Majesty's Person and Government, do Honour to this House, and at the same Time reflect it with Lustre on those they represent.

Captain Shand, from Eustatia, says, that Captain Snell, in a Sloop bound for this Port, sailed from Eustatia the Day before him, who, he heard, on his Passage thither, had fell in with, and took up the Capt. and Crew of a Brig bound from Boston for Surinam, who had been driving upon the Wreck in the utmost Distress for near 30 Days before Capt. Snell met with them.—Capt. Shand expected Captain Snell would arrive here before him, or he would have enquired more of the Particulars.

NEWPORT, November 30.

Mr. HALL,

*Messrs.* Mein *and* Fleeming, *Printers, in Boston, have published an Almanack for the Year* 1768, *in which is a chronological Table of remarkable Events, &c. since the Deluge: They have mentioned the Rebellion in Scotland in* 1715, *and the Battle of Culloden in* 1746, *but why did they omit the Rebellion in Scotland in* 1745, *and the Battle of Falkirk, where the Troops of King George II. were beat by the Rebels, and the brave Col. Gardner lost his Life? Why they should omit so material an Affair as that Rebellion, and the total Defeat of the Rebels by the Duke of Cumberland, I can't conceive.——If you insert this in your Mercury, you will much oblige one of your constant Readers.*

A. Z.

*Newport, November* 28, 1767.

NEXT Friday is the Day to which the Town-Meeting, for determining upon a Plan for promoting Frugality, Industry, and Manufactures, stands adjourned.——As this is a Matter of the last Importance, it behoves every Man, who hath the Interest of the Town and Colony at Heart, to give his Attendance.——It is hoped that the infamous Advertisement, stuck up at the Court-House the last Evening, will make no bad Impression upon the Minds of the People, nor prevent a full Meeting. That is one of the many Tricks which the Enemies of the Peace of this Colony have played off, in order to throw us into a Ferment, to disappoint the good Intentions of the Friends of Peace and Liberty, and to call us out of Repute at Home. The Artifice is so stale, and so transparent, that it would not have been taken Notice of in this Way; but it is possible those who were concerned in it might mean to lend their Advertisement Home, as the Act of the Sons of Liberty. The Friends of the Town are not to be diverted from pursuing any prudent, legal Measures, which have a manifest Tendency to frustrate the Designs of Oppression, by any open or disguised Jacobitish Attempts; but will, I hope, exert themselves in promoting Frugality and Manufactures. Our Enemies very well know that Dominion and Property are closely connected; and that to impoverish us, is the surest Way to enslave us. Therefore, if we mean still to be free, let us unanimously lay aside foreign Superfluities, and encourage our own Manufactures.—SAVE YOUR MONEY, AND YOU SAVE YOUR COUNTRY!

A Friend to this Town, and the Colony.

PROVIDENCE, November 28.

On Wednesday last there was a TOWN MEETING held here, called by a special Warrant, to deliberate and agree upon some effectual Measures for promoting Industry, Oeconomy and Manufactures, for the Prevention of Misery and Ruin, as a Consequence of the unnecessary Imports of European Goods. The Meeting was very full, and consisted of the principal Merchants, and Persons of Interest and Fortune, as well as other Freemen of the Town. The general Voice was for entering upon some Measures to extend our own Manufactures, and to lessen the Imports from Europe, especially of superfluous Articles: And it was unanimously voted by the Town, that they would take all prudent and lawful Measures to encourage the Produce and Manufactures of this Colony, and of all other the British Colonies in America. A Committee was appointed to draw up a Form of Subscription, and what else they should think necessary, for the Purposes aforesaid, who are to report to the Town Meeting on Wednesday next, to which Time the same was adjourned.

PROVIDENCE, (Wednesday) December 2, 1767.

*LUXURY and Extravagance, in the Use of British and foreign Manufactures and Superfluities, having of late greatly increased, and already had such pernicious Influence on the Inhabitants of this Colony, as, if perfisted in, must alone inevitably reduce the greatest Part of its Inhabitants to irretrievable Distress and Ruin; the Colony yet labouring under a heavy Debt, incurred in the late War; the Balance of Trade greatly against it; and our Commerce declining, under the late burthensome Impositions; WE the Subscribers, being sensible it is the Duty of every Well-wisher to his Country, at all Times, but more especially at this present melancholy Prospect, to endeavour at some Method to extricate the Inhabitants out of these embarrassed Circumstances, the fatal Consequences of which are so justly dreaded; and being of Opinion that Oeconomy, Industry, and Application to American Manufactures, are the most obvious Measures to answer these salutary Purposes, and are absolutely necessary for the future Well-being of the Community, DO engage with, and promise each other, that we will not from and after the First Day of January next, import, by Land or Water, into this Colony, directly or indirectly, either for Sale, or for our own or Families Use, nor purchase of any other Person who may, after said Time, introduce any of the following Articles, produced or manufactured out of North-America, viz. Loaf Sugar; Cordage; Anchors; Coaches, Chaises, and all Sorts of Carriages, and Harness for the same; Mens and Womens Saddles, Bridles, and all Sorts of Whips; all Sorts of Mens Hats, except Felts; Mens and Womens Apparel ready made, excepting Hosiery; Mens Gloves; Womens Hats; Mens and Womens Shoes; Sole Leather; Deck Nails; Gold, Silver and Thread Lace; Gold and Silver Buttons; wrought Plate of all Sorts; Diamond, Stone and Paste Ware; Snuff; manufactured Tobacco; Mustard; Clocks and Watches; Silversmiths & Jewellers Ware; Broadcloths, that cost above Nine Shillings Sterling per Yard; Muffs, Tippets and Ermine; all Sorts of Head-Dress for Women, as Caps, Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Turbans, &c. Starch; Womens and Childrens Stays of all Sorts; Silk and Cotton Velvets; Gauze; Linseed Oil; Lawns and Cambricks, that cost above Four Shillings Sterling per Yard; Malt Liquors; Cheese; Chairs, Tables, and all Kinds of Cabinet Ware; Horn Combs; Linnens, exceeding Two Shillings Sterling per Yard; silks of any Kinds excepting Taffeties, Persians, Handkerchiefs and Sewing Silks. And we do further engage to each other, that we will discountenance and discourage the excessive Use of all Teas, China Ware, Spices and Black Pepper, all British Superfluities, and all such other Articles of foreign Manufactures not herein enumerated, as, by due Encouragement, are or may be fabricated in North-America; and also the Use of black or Mourning Apparel, Gloves and Liquors, at Funerals.——And whereas Wool and Flax are the natural Produce and Staple of this Colony, we will, as far as we can, encourage the raising and manufacturing those Articles, particularly into Flannel and Tow Cloth (they being already made cheaper, and more durable, than English Swanskin or Ozenbrigs) that thereby a sufficient Quantity to answer the Consumption may be at Market.*

*And furthermore, to the End that this Union be not violated, and the good Effects that must naturally result be thereby frustrated, if any Inhabitant of this Town does not sign and conform to the Regulations herein made, but, disregarding the Interest of the Colony, still continues to import and introduce any of the aforementioned restricted Articles, such Person or Persons shall be by us discountenanced, in the most effectual, but decent and lawful Manner.*

It is with great Pleasure we can inform the neighbouring Colonies, that a Spirit of Industry and Manufacturing hath sprung up here in a surprising Degree. There is the most hopeful Prospect of being able, in a little Time, to manufacture all our Necessaries, and that Superfluities will be wholly given up.

We hear that sundry Manufacturers from abroad will be very soon introduced here, if it may be done, as several Gentlemen are exerting themselves for bringing about this great and good Design.

We are informed that a Town Meeting was held on Thursday last at Newport, to agree on some effectual Measures for encouraging Industry, &c.

The late noble Proposal and Example from Boston of "SAVING A SINKING AND INJURED COUNTRY," is highly applauded here by all Ranks of People.

*To the* PRINTERS *of the* PROVIDENCE GAZETTE.

Please to insert what follows, and you will oblige a Number of your Customers.

A NUMBER of Housholders in this Town will engage to supply the Public with the Article of Cat-Skins, of American Breed, not inferior to British ones, for making Muffs and Tippets.——There are at this Time a large Number of His Majesty's American Cats, finely coloured and spotted, who are bad Mousers, and now ready to be sacrificed for the grand Purpose of Muffs and Tippets; and it is hoped that all Persons, who wish well to America, will give the Preference to His Majesty's American Cat-Skins, before those of foreign Growth.—As Muffs and Tippets are thought to be of the last Importance, it would be well worth the Consideration of all Lovers of this Country, whether we ought not to encourage the Use and Consumption of our own Cat-Skins, in Preference of all others. The Learned assure us, that the American Cat-Skins are vastly superior to those of Europe, being of a finer Furr, and more beautifully variegated with Spots and Streaks.

N. B. A Cat lately kittened in this Town thirteen Kittens, the most beautiful, in Colour and Spots, ever seen in any Part of the World.

BOSTON, December 7.

At a General Council held at Boston on Wednesday last, His Excellency was pleased to nominate WILLIAM TYNG, Esq; to be Sheriff of the County of *Cumberland*, in the Room of MOSES PEARSON, Esq; resigned.

GEORGE ERVING, Esq; to be a Justice of the Peace for the County of *Suffolk*.

To which Nomination His Majesty's Council advised and consented.

Friday the 27th ult. died at Brookline, Mr. HULL SEWALL, eldest Son of HENRY SEWALL, Esq; of that Town.

We hear that the Towns of Brookfield, Spencer, Leicester, Hardwick, and several other Towns to the Westward, have unanimously come into the Measures proposed by this Town, to promote Frugality & Manufactures.

vid page 748.


## ALL Persons that have any De-

mands on the Estate of Mr. *Clement Jackson*, late of *Boston*, Merchant, deceas'd, are desired to bring in their Accounts to *Joseph Jackson* and *John Hancock*, Esqr's; Administrators on said Estate: And all such as are indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate Payment to said Administrators, in Order for a speedy Settlement. *Boston, Nov. 5, 1767.*

## On WEDNESDAY next, 10th Inst.

At Three o'Clock in the Afternoon,

Will be sold by Public Vendue, at the Auction-Room in Queen-Street,

BROad Cloths, Irish Linnens, Ratteens, Bath Beavers, a fine Assortment Blankets, Coverlids and Rugs, Camblets, Plaids, &c. &c.

††† The Sale to begin *precisely* at Three o'Clock on WEDNESDAY NEXT, at the Auction Room in Queen-Street. J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.

## *Liverpool* Fine SALT, to be sold

on Board the Schooner *Portsmouth-Packet*, now at Long-Wharff, enquire of *William Hunt*, who hath West-India Rum and *Jamaica* Sugars, Cotton Wool, Iron Hops for Water Casks, &c. &c.

TO BE SOLD, a convenient small Tenement, near the New-North Meeting-House, in good Repair, with a Yard and good Well of Water thereto belonging, inquire of Edes and Gill.

## To be Sold by Public Vendue, at the NEW AUCTION ROOM, *By* ELIAS DUPEE,

Tuesday, Wednesday, and Friday.

BROAD Cloths, Kerseys, Ratteens, Beaver Coating, Plush, Irish Linnen, Checks, Camblets and Cambleteens, Buckram, Knit Patterns, Check Handkerchiefs, Mens and Womens worsted Hose, Ribbons, Pins, &c.

House Furniture, Apparel, Watches, &c. ALSO, Three Pieces of Ticklinburgs taken by Execution, and must be Sold on Tuesday Evening.

At private Sale,

A House and Land between the Draw-Bridge and Old North Meeting-House. And the Front Part of a House between the Mill-Bridge and the Rev. Mr. *Pemberton's* Meeting-House. For further Particulars, inquire of *Elias Dupee*, Auctioneer.


## CUSTOM-HOUSE, *BOSTON*,

ENTERED IN.

*Macey from Philadelphia. Jarvis, Howland, M'Cobb and Rogers from Newfoundland. Montgomery and Willsman from Greenock. Crocker from Monti-Christi. Cockran from Guadaloupe. Philips from Quebec and Bay Chaleaux. Easterbrook from St. Ubes. Hosea from Dominica.*

Buried in the Town of Boston since our last,

Five Whites. One Black.

Baptiz'd in the several Churches, Seven.

*High Water at* Boston, *for this present Week.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Monday*, 4 *m. after* 1 | | *Friday*, 22 *m. after* 4 | |
| *Tuesday*, 56 *m. after* 1 | | *Saturday*, 12 *m. aft.* 5 | |
| *Wednesday*, 49 *m. aft.* 2 | | *Lord's-day*, 6 *m. aft.* 6 | |
| *Thursday*, 36 *m. aft.* 3 | | *Last*, 2 *Days*, 4 *Mor.* | |

Vide pa. 768. & vid. the Suspending Act pa. 748. & vid. Resolves pa. 710 & vid. Bostons proceedings pa. 748. vid. ye Duty act pa. 735.

## CITRON.

CHOICE CITRON to be Sold at 15*s.* O. T. the single Pound, and cheaper by the Dozen—Inquire of LEWIS GRAY, at his Store No. 1, *Butler's*-Row.

*Where may be had,*

White Stone Plates at 30*s.* a single Dozen, and much cheaper by the Crate; White Stone Tea Cups and Saucers in Tierces and Baskets, each Basket containing 60 Sets—Quart Nottingham Mugs and Bowls, and a General Assortment of Stone and Delph Ware—Choice Brown Sugars by the Barrel or smaller Quantity; Loaf Sugar by the Hundred or single Loaf; Cotton Wool, Corks, Mackrell, &c. &c. &c.

*N. B.* Choice Green TEA by the Pound or Box, at *Three Pounds ten Shillings* per Pound.

## A Wet Nurse, 12 or 13 Miles

from Boston, wants to take a Child into a Family to suckle; inquire of Edes & Gill.

# Sam[l]. Abbot

Has Imported in the last Ships from *London*,

A Very large and compleat Assortment of English and India Goods suitable for the Season, which he is determined to sell extreme cheap for Cash, by Wholesale and Retail at his Shop the Corner of *Wing's* Lane, near the Town Dock, *Boston*.

☞ Cutlary Ware, Window Glass by the Box, Spices, Earthen and Glass Ware, Mens Hatts, Butt Soles, Paper, &c. &c.

Imported in the last Ships from London & Bristol,

## A General Assorment of Goods

suitable for the Season——

Which will be sold cheap for Cash by

# Baker & Bridgham

In Union-Street.

## The Manufacturers of PAPER

at Milton, beg the Favor of the Public, to furnish them with what Linnen Rags they can spare, for which the greatest possible Allowance will be given.—All Persons dispos'd in this Way to encourage so useful a Manufacture, are hereby acquainted that Linnen Rags and old Paper (to be kept seperate from each other) will be receiv'd at the following Places, viz.

In Boston, at Mr. Caleb Davis's Shop near the Fortification, Mr. Thomas Chase near Liberty-Tree, Mr. Andrew Gillespie, Tobacconist, in Fore-Street, Mr. John Bois's House in Long-Lane, and at Edes & Gill's Printing-Office in Queen-Street——At Mr. Ellson's Master of the Workhouse in Salem; at Mr. Williams's Master of the Workhouse in Marblehead, to each of whom we have been already much oblig'd——At Mr. Bulkeley Emerson Stationer in Newbury-Port, and at Mr. Daniel Fowle's, Printer in Portsmouth.———If any Person will favor us in this Way, who live near Winnisimet-Ferry, or in Black Horse Lane in Boston, or in the Center of the Town of Charlestown, they are desir'd to send their Names to Edes and Gill's Printing-Office.———As large Quantities of Paper fortunately arriv'd from Europe before the Duties could be demanded, it is hoped before that can be consum'd, there will be sufficient of this Country Manufacture for future Use.

## NATHAN FRAZIER

Of *Andover*,

INFORMS his Customers, That he has just imported from LONDON, in the Captains *Daverson*, *Calef*, *Scott*, *Barnard* and *Folger*——A very full and large Assortment of all Sorts of Goods suitable to the Season, which he will sell at his usual low Advance for Cash, Wholesale or Retail.

TO BE SOLD,

A HOUSE and Land, pleasantly situated in *Ipswich*, with many Accommodations suitable for a Trader, and about five Acres of Saltmarsh in the same Town: Also three Lotts of Land, containing eighty Acres each, in the Township of *Winchendon*: For Particulars, enquire of *Ebenezer Storer*, at his Store in Union-Street.

*Where may be seen,*

A General Assortment of Goods suitable for the Season, which he has imported in the last Ships, and sells by Wholesale or Retail, at the lowest Rates for Cash.

TO BE SOLD,

A Very convenient double House, with a Shop and Kitchen on the Back Side, and a Barn, with one Acre of Land adjoining, a good Well of Water never known to be dry, and will wash as well as Rain Water, and is pleasantly situated on the North Side of the Road opposite the Burying-Ground in *Charlestown*: For further Particulars, inquire of Captain *John Hancock*, of *Charlestown*, or Mr. *David Wood*, near the Premisses, or of the Printers hereof.

## ALL Persons indebted to, or that

have any Demands on the Estate of Mr. *Ebenezer Pierpont*, late of *Roxbury*, Merchant, deceas'd, are desired to settle their Accounts with *Benjamin Pierpont*, of *Boston*, or *William Pierpont*, of said *Roxbury*, Executors of the last Will and Testament of said Deceased.

# Drugs & Medicines.

## *John Loring*

HAS just received from England,

## A General Assortment

of DRUGS and MEDICINES, of the best Qualities, which he sells Wholesale or Retail, at his Shop fronting Cornhill, a little above the Market.——ALSO,

*BOERHAAVE's* CHYMICAL TINCTURE, prepared from an original Receipt, of which there is not perhaps any true Copy now extant.—It is a powerful Deobstruent, and an excellent Stomachic. It removes Disorders of the Kidneys, Liver and Meisentery. Is greatly serviceable in Hectics, and with Caution may be used in the most violent inflamatory Fevers. It is uncommonly efficacious in the Scurvy and Jaundice. As it is apt to increase the Discharge of Urine, it will not be advisable to use it in Cases where that Evacuation is too copious.—It is to be given in chronic Cases Morning and Evening, to Adults from 40 to 60 Drops, to Children from 6 to 30, in Water or Wine, upon an empty Stomach.—In acute Cases, it may be given once in 3 or 4 Hours, as Occasion may require.

*N. B.* This Medicine has been used with the greatest Success, and has produced surprizing Effects in a great Variety of Disorders; but as it is not known, at least not generally in this Country, and he designs not to impose on the Public, any Gentleman of the Faculty in the Town of *Boston*, who shall please to make Trial of it, shall be welcome to a Bottle; and he doubts not of their Approbation when they have experienced its Efficacy and Safety.—— It will be sold at Two Pistareens a Bottle.

A single Man wants a Shop, Cellar and Room, somewhere in the Center of the Town. Whoever has such to Let, is desir'd to inform the Printers hereof. *N. B.* If there's not a Shop, the Person would dispense with two Rooms on the Ground Floor.

## *RICHARD CRANCH*

From *ENGLAND*,

WHO lately carried on the WATCH MAKER's Business at *Salem*, hereby informs the Public, That he has removed from thence to *Boston*, where he carries on the same Business, at his Shop in Hanover-Street, a little to the Southward of the Mill-Bridge. And he would particularly inform the Gentlemen of *Salem*, *Marblehead*, and the neighbouring Towns, who favour'd him with their Custom before he remov'd, that they may have their Watches bro't to him, and carried back again to *Salem*, free of any Charge for Carriage, by applying to Mr. *Boardman*, who goes regularly three Times a Week in the Stage-Chaise between *Salem* and *Boston*.

## The Ship *Glasgow*,

*John Dunn*, Master, laying at *Hancock's* Wharff, Bound for *Ireland* and *Glasgow*, will sail at fartherst by the 25th of *December* next, one half of her Cargo being already engaged: For Freight or Passengers apply to said Captain, or *Robert Gould*, at his Store in Back-Street, near the Mill-Bridge.

*At whose Store may be had,*

A General Assortment of English and Scots Goods, just arrived, and now opening, at the very lowest Advance for Cash only, A few Chaldrons of Scots Coal may be had if apply'd for immediately.

*N. B.* Cash given for FLAX-SEED by said *Gould*.

## Robert Duncan

Begs Leave to inform his Customers and Others, That he has removed from the Store on the Town Dock to the Shop lately improved by Mr. *William Paisley*, next Door Northward of the Sign of the HEART and CROWN in Cornhill:

*Where he has for Sale,*

A large and general Assortment of English and India GOODS, which he imported in the last Vessels from LONDON, and will sell as low as can be bought elsewhere in BOSTON,

For Cash or short Credit only.

LOST at the late Fire on the 5th of November last, a Leather Bucket, No. 2, mark'd *Wm. Hickling*: Whoever is taken up the same, are desir'd to return it to the Owner, or the Printers hereof.

A House to Lett in *Hawkins's*-Street, near the Sign of the Parrot. Inquire of Edes and Gill.

WANTED,

£. 100 Lawful Money, for which good Land Security will be given. Inquire of Edes & Gill.

IMPORTED in the last Vessels from LONDON, And to be sold at the lowest Rates for Cash, by

# William Bant,

At his Shop in Cornhill.

A Large and General Assortment of English & India GOODS,

*Where those who will favor him with their Custom, may depend upon being well used.*

Manufactured in *Braintree*,

By *PETER ETTER & SONS*,

(Of which, some of all Sorts may be seen or bo't of *Charles Miller*, on *Minot's* T, *Boston*;)

MEN and Womens worsted Stockings, Thread and Cotton ditto. mill'd yarn and worsted ditto. mill'd yarn and worsted; and thread and cotton gloves. Knit patterns for waistcoats and breeches of all sorts. Mill'd yarn caps for Seamen, particularly for Whalers and Cod Fishers. Worsted and Cotton ditto.

*As the above-mentioned Goods have been sufficiently try'd, and the Goodness and Wear approv'd, they hope for Encouragement, and will be greatly oblig'd to any Gentleman for the Favour of their Custom—Town or Country Traders that will bespeak any Quantity, on paying down the Money, shall have a* Discount of 10 per Cent, *or will advance for Three Months, in order to procure a greater Stock*, 12 pCt.

*It having been reported, that some Families in the Country have rais'd some raw Silk, for their Curiosity only, The said* Peter & Sons *hereby notify, That they will pay Cash for the same, at the Price commonly given in* Georgia.

## Good Loaf SUGAR to be had at

all the Sugar Houses, at *Five Shillings and Nine Pence*, Old Tenor per Pound, by the single Loaf.

## Best Mould and Dipp'd Tallow-

CANDLES: Likewise hard and soft Soap, made and sold by *ISAAC WHITE*, opposite the Sign of the Salutation at the North End, by Wholesale or Retail.

☞ Dipp'd Candles at 4*s* O. T. by the Box, and 10 Coppers by the single Pound.

## *All Persons who are indebted to, or*

*have any Demands on the Estate of* Joseph Dudley, *late of* Boston, *Esq; deceased, are desired as soon as may be, to settle them with* Thomas Fayerweather, *his Executor.*

TO BE SOLD,

*(Only for Want of Employ,)*

A healthy, tractable Negro Girl, about 18 Years of Age; inquire of Edes & Gill.

## *Best Sperma Ceti Candles*,

Warranted Pure,

MADE AND SOLD by JOHN LANGDON in *Fleet-Street*, above HANCOCK'S *Wharf*, near the *Old North Meeting House*. He also sells the *best Refin'd Sperma Ceti Oil* by the Barrel. Best *Tallow Candles* mould and dipp'd, and Bayberry Wax Candles. ALL *as low as they can be had at any Place in Town.*

*☞* *Dipp'd Tallow Candles, at* Ten Coppers *the single Pound, & cheaper by the Box.*

——TALLOW BY THE BARREL.——

TO BE SOLD OR LETT,

## A Convenient Tenement, with

a good Pump of Water, Yard, Garden, &c. situated in Charter Street, near Capt. *Hart's*, at North Part of the Town. For further Particulars, inquire of Edes and Gill.

TO BE SOLD,

The following Vessels, *viz.*

THE Hull of a likely well-built Ship of the following Dimensions, 57 Feet Keel, 21 Feet 4 Inches Beam, 10 Feet 2 Inches Hold, and 4 Feet between Decks, long Quarter Deck which takes in the Main Mast and Pumps; which Dimensions are well calculated for the English, Carolina or West India Trade. She is built of the best White Oak Timber, and 2 & ½ & 3 Inch white Oak Plank, Locust Trunnel'd,

ALSO, The Hull of a likely well built Brigantine of the following Dimensions, viz. 52 Feet Keel, 20 Feet Beam, 9 ½ Feet Hold, and 4 Feet between Decks, long Quarter Deck which takes in the Main Mast and Pumps, built of the best White Oak Timber and Plank, and Locust Trunnel'd, every Trunnel is almost equal to Iron Bolts. These Vessels are just launched, and may be compleated for the Sea in 3 or 4 Weeks if desired.

ALSO, A Brigantine of about 80 Tons Burthen, compleatly rigg'd and fitted for the Sea. She has only been one Trip to the Eastward. She is calculated for the Guinea, Carolina or W. India Trade.

The Pay may be made easy to the Purchasers: For further Particulars, inquire of *Joseph & William Russell*, at *Providence*.

*Boston, Printed by* EDES & GILL,

# The BOSTON Post-Boy & Advertiser.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

MONDAY, *December* 7, 1767. [No. 538]


*Philadelphia, November* 11, 1767.

MR. GODDARD,

SIR,

*Whenever you have a few Columns that want filling in your entertaining Paper, if the following Narrative is thought worthy of a place in it, you may (if you pleaſe) preſent it to your readers.---*

*I am Sir your humble ſervant,*

*A* TRAVELLER.

IN the beginning of *April* laſt, being adviſed by my friends for the benefit of my health, to try the ſea air, and change of climate, I embarked from this port for *Rhode-Iſland*, where I was agreeably ſurprized in meeting my old ſchool-mate, captain *Joſeph Roxfield*, of the ſhip *Peggy*, belonging to *Liſbon*, for which port he was to ſail in a few days, and finding that I was in purſuit of health, he preſſed me to become his paſſenger, to which I readily conſented----We ſailed the middle of the month, with a fair wind and ran the length of the Weſtern Iſlands in about twenty days, when, to our great aſtoniſhment, the ſhip ſprung a-leak, and gained on us ſo faſt that we expected a few hours would conſign us to the boſom of the deep; all our endeavours to ſtop it being fruitleſs. Terror and amazement overſpread every countenance, and nothing was ſeen but wild confuſion; ſome bemoaning a fond wife & children, others a beloved miſtreſs, and all in the utmoſt agony of deſpair; one honeſt fellow indeed, forced a ſmile from me in ſpite of the horror of our ſituation, "Ah, *Nell*, (ſays he) that luteſtring ſack I promiſed "thee, muſt be bent on thee by ſome more happy "dog!" I beſeeched him to turn his thoughts to the ſcene before him, and was going on with a little ſerious advice, when he ſprung from the deck & cried, "She ſhall have it, ſhe ſhall have it!" A ſail! a ſail! We all eagerly ran to the bow, and diſcovered a large ſhip ſtanding right for us; never was a more ſudden tranſition from grief to joy; the moſt frantic ſoul, immured in *Bedlam*, could not out-do our honeſt tars, on this occaſion, they ran, they jumped, hugged each other, laughed, cried, hallowed and danced inceſſently; for in vain did the captain endeavour to reſtore order, and it was with ſome difficulty he prevailed on any of them to fetch up the colours and a muſket, to make ſignals of diſtreſs; ſo totally for a while, were they deprived of their ſenſes; at length ſhe came up with us, and proved to be the *Nero*, Capt. *Handel*, of *Liverpool*, bound for the coaſt of *Guinea*; they ſent their boat on board, which, with our own, took us all in, with ſeveral of our clothes and valuables; and ſcarce had we got on board, before the ſhip went down, and poor *Roxfield*, with tears in his eyes, as her hull diſappeared, cried, "Adieu, poor *Peggy*, a better boat ne'er bore a maſt!" which Capt. *Handel* hearing replied, aye brother the deareſt friends muſt part, but let us forget ſorrow, and rejoice that we are all ſafe with a good ſhip under foot; boy bring up ſome wine, and make the poor fellows a good can of ſlip---In ſhort, in a few hours we got well ſettled in our new habitation, and the diſappointment of undertaking a voyage to *Africa*, inſtead of *Liſbon*, inſenſibly wore off, to which the genteel behaviour of Capt. *Handel*'s brother, who was ſurgeon on board, greatly contributed.—We had moſt favorable winds, and by the firſt of *June* had run down our latitude, when we ſteered an eaſterly courſe along the coaſt for eight days, and Capt. *Handel* ſuppoſing he had ran the length of Cape Three-points, we ſtood in for the land, though for the laſt two days we had no obſervation; he expected to make the land the next day, and ordered them to ſteer a north courſe. I went to bed with a joyful heart, hoping in the morning to ſet my foot once more on *terra firma*; and in pleaſing dreams I had paſſed the fore part of the night, when I was ſuddenly awaked by a violent ſhock of the ſhip, which was ſucceeded by a general cry from above "we have ſtruck, we have ſtruck!" We all flew upon deck, and the helm was immediately clapped hard down, but before we got about ſhe ſtruck a ſecond time, with ſuch violence that we concluded her bottom was beat through, for the wind blew very freſh with a large ſea; here we ſtuck, and the waves daſhed over us with amazing force: We now loſt all hopes of getting clear, and waited with impatient horror for the appearance of day. Here again I experienced the diſmal pangs of approaching diſſolution; in vain did I regret my too eaſy compliance with my old ſchool-mate's requeſt; to be ſwallowed up by the mercileſs waves, or caſt a lifeleſs trunk on a barbarous ſhore, without the common funeral rites, were to me equally ſhocking. At length the day dawned, and diſcovered a ſight that would have ſhaken the moſt intrepid heart---the ſhip was wedged in between two rocks, and ſurrounded on all ſides by moſt dreadful breakers. We found the tide was going out when we ſtruck, but was now returning; and the captain judging that ſhe would move on the water's riſing, ordered both the boats over the ſide, and all hands to enter, which they all immediately did, except myſelf, for I determined to ſtay by the veſſel, thinking it impoſſible for the boats to live in ſo great a ſwell, till they reached the ſhore; which was about four leagues diſtant. They entreated me, with the utmoſt earneſtneſs, to quit the ſhip, aſſuring me ſhe would beat to pieces in a few hours; I thanked them for their anxiety, but perſiſted in my reſolution of keeping the ſhip; at lengeth perceiving I was determined, poor *Roxfield*, jumped on the deck, and declared he would ſhare my fate; I beſeeched him to leave me, as I perceived he was actuated by friendſhip only, and not by judgment; but I could not prevail on him to return to the boat.---So ſtrongly had our former intimacy attached him to me. The captain judged it unſafe to wait longer, leſt they ſhould not have tide enough to reach the ſhore, ordered the boats to be launched into the ſea, and we took a ſolemn leave of each other. I watched them with an anxious eye, expecting the breaking of every wave would put a period to their hopes, and plunge them to the bottom; now they were toſſed upon the frothy ſummit of a watry mountain, and then in an inſtant hurled down its ſide to the liquid vale below. Thus alternate mounting to the clouds and ſinking to the centre, did our poor adventrous companions increaſe their diſtance from us, till at length the long-boat ſtruck on a breaker, and in an inſtant ſet every ſoul afloat; in vain did the yawl attempt to ſave them, for the next wave toſſed her bottom up, and the crews of both, to the number of five & thirty, ſoon diſappeared. —But our own danger ſoon took off our attention, for the tide had now riſen ſo high, that Capt. *Roxfield* aſſured me ſhe would in leſs than two hours drive from her ſtation, and beat to pieces amongſt the breakers; he therefore propoſed an expedient for our preſervation, well worthy the notice of all ſea-faring men—There were two large iron-bound water-butts laſhed to the rails, on the quarter-deck, theſe he ſtarted, and with a compaſs ſaw, cut a hole round the bung, large enough for a man to enter, and making two canvaſs bags, open at each end, he nailed them round the holes of the caſks; he then got ſome pig iron from the veſſel's run, and put about ſix hundred weight in each caſk, and on theſe ſtuffed in ſome beds and bedding, (as well to make an eaſy ſeat, as to ſtow away two bottles of rum, and a dozen of water, with ſome biſcuit and cheeſe, in each of the caſks; he then took the blades of ſome oars left on board, and made four paddles, which he nailed with a rope near the hole—We then brought up ſuch of our papers, and other valuables, as we were deſirous of ſaving, and ſtowing them away, got into the bag, which we tied tight round our waiſts, and with each of us a knife in our hand to cut looſe the laſhing when the ſhip ſhould ſink, we waited with a degree of confidence far beyond what I could have conceived; for *Roxfield* aſſured me the caſks would neither overſet nor ſink, whilſt the water kept out. We agreed to keep as near each other as poſſible, though we much doubted our being able to guide our bluff-bow'd barks, and had not been long in our cloſe quarters, before the ſhip launched from her ſtation, and in a few minutes the main deck was under water; indeed we had ſcarce time to cut the ropes, before ſhe ſunk under us, and to our great joy we both floated clear of the rigging, and mounted the next wave with amazing rapidity. If ever you have ſeen what the ſailors call Mother *Cary*'s chickens, dancing on the waves, you may form a tolerably good idea of our ſituation, (except that our hearts were in a much greater flutter than thoſe of the feathered mariners); for near an hour I expected every ſea would overſet me, but ſo well ballaſted was my little bark, that I always kept a perpendicular ſtation; at length my ſpirits began to revive, and I flattered myſelf that the flood and wind would carry us near enough the ſhore to be ſeen by ſome of the inhabitants, if any there were. Before the day cloſed, we had got four large ſeas between us; we waved our hands to each other, as long as we could ſee, and then commenced the moſt tedious horrid night I ever knew. Beſet with every diſmal idea, that could enter into the head of ſuch a poor floating wretch, my very ſoul was racked with agony, and I ſhudder at the recollection. At laſt the glimmering of long wiſh'd-for day appeared, but never did I experience ſo ſlow a riſing ſun. I gazed around for my companion and the ſhore, but could ſee neither, for the flood being almoſt over when we quitted the ſhip, the ebb had carried me out to ſea; I ſtill ſearched with wandering for my friend, but all in vain, and I fear we then ſeperated never to meet again. I now began to want ſome refreſhment, and untying my bag for a moment, I took out ſome biſcuit and cheeſe, on which I made a hearty meal, and drank ſome rum and water. The wind being conſiderably abated and the ſea much fallen, I laid my head on my arm, and ſoon dropped aſleep, being much fatigued. In this poſture I lay ſeveral hours, and when I waked, the ſea was perfectly calm, but as the ſun was hid by the clouds, I could not tell which way the land lay, and therefore made no uſe of my oars; but as you may readily ſuppoſe, little variety could happen to one whoſe ſphere of action ſo limited, I ſhall not trouble you with any more particulars---ſuffice it that I inform you, I ſaw the ſun ſeven times riſe and ſet, and on the eighth day in the morning, being aſleep as uſual, reclining on my arms, I was ſuddenly waked with the ſound of human voices; I ſtarted up, and found I was ſurrounded by four canoes, full of naked negroes, who, by their geſtures and behaviour, appeared to be fearful of approaching nearer; I beckoned to them to come up, and to convince them that I was a man and not a monſter, I untied my bag and ſtood upright; they then paddled up to me, and made ſigns for me to come out, which I accordingly did---I found they had been fiſhing, and that we were about a league and a half from the land---I inquired in the beſt manner I could, by ſigns, for my friend, but could gain no intelligence of him; they then faſtened two of their canoes to the butt, and in about three hours we reached the ſhore, to my great and inexpreſſible joy. The ſhore was ſoon thronged with the remainder of the inhabitants of the little village to which the fiſhermen belonged; amongſt them came an elderly negro, whom, by a few trinkets that hung to his ears and round his neck, I ſuppoſed to be the head man of the place; he beckoned me to follow him to his cabbin, which was built of ſplit cane and larger than the reſt, which were about ten in number; I found flowers ſtrewed round the door, and under the trees, and by the great appearance of victuals, I conjectured it was ſome grand feſtival. The old man perceiving my attention to every thing around, called two likely young negro men, and two girls, who were adorned with various kinds of flowers and baubles, and joining their hands, thereby informed me they were going to be married, and that the two girls were his daughters---They paſſed the day in great mirth and good humour, but with the utmoſt decency and decorum; in ſhort, they ſeemed to be ſome of the happieſt creatures on earth; and what was extremely remarkable, I did not diſcover

any

any of their liquors to incline the leaſt to intoxication; I heartily wiſhed for an interpreter, as there ſeemed much wit bandied about amongſt them. At ſun-ſet a grave old Negro ſtood up, with a white wand in his hand, and waving it in the air, a general ſilence enſued, the four young folks fell down on their knees, in a circle, taking hold of each others hands, whilſt the old fellow pronounced a long oration, making ſundry pauſes, at each of which the couples cried out, *Fanda Conboo*, which I interpreted as an aſſent to what he ſaid. The ceremony being over, the company joined in a circular dance, with the married pairs in the middle.

I ſat at ſome diſtance, with the old man, who viewed his girls with that extaſy of delight which poſſeſſes the heart of every fond parent, on the proſpect of their children's happineſs; his old eyes ſparkled with joy, and, pointing to the heavens, made me underſtand he could now yield up his life with pleaſure. But mark the uncertainty of human happineſs! The dancers were proceeding with the young pairs to the cabbin, when in an inſtant, they were ſurrounded by a number of armed Negroes, who bound the whole company, me among the reſt, and hurried us with great expedition into the woods; they marched us all night, and next morning, by ſun-riſe, we reached an *Engliſh* fort, where we found the Captain of a Guineaman waiting our arrival; they unbound me immediately, and after aſking a few queſtions, the Capt. who was in a hurry to ſail, having nearly completed his cargo, ſtruck up a bargain, with the raſcally plunderers, for the poor wretches my companions, except the poor old man whom he refuſed to take; in vain did he beg to ſhare the fortunes of his children and friends, the Captain kicked him away, and ordered the reſt on board. Finding the ſhip was bound for *Barbados* and being deſirous of returning home, I took my paſſage with him, and having ſaved a few piſtoles, I purchaſed the old Negro, at his own requeſt, and put him on board, on freight, intending, on my arrival at *Barbados*, to pay the price of the young couples, and ſet them at liberty. The next day we ſailed, with three hundred ſlaves on board, who were all confined below, my old fellow among the reſt, for the Captain would not ſuffer a ſoul on deck, for ſeveral days, deſigning, as he ſaid, to lower their ſpirits by a good ſweating. A week paſſed very quietly, when the Captain ordered the mate to go down and bring up twenty, ſaying, "He would make the devils dance for their health, but no ſooner was the hatch unbarred than a number of them, who had got off their irons, ruſhed upon the deck, and attacked the crew, but the ſailors being armed with piſtols and cutlaſſes, preſently overcame them: but not before thirteen of the poor wretches had plunged into the ſea, amongſt whom were my old man & his two daughters, the two young fellows, their unhappy huſbands, were ſhot dead on the deck, with five others. Horrid as this ſcene was, the Captain felt no other concern than what aroſe from the loſs of ſo many freights; he ordered the carcaſes to be tumbled overboard, and ſwore not a ſoul ſhould ſee the ſun till they arrived at *Barbados*. The cloſe confinement ſoon produced a peſtilential fever, and by the time we arrived at *Barbados*, we buried upwards of one hundred and ſeventy of the ſlaves, and eight of the crew. I ſtaid but a few days in the iſland, though long enough to ſee the barbarities inflicted on the poor ſlaves by their mercileſs owners; I got a paſſage to *Rhode Iſland*, from whence I came here, by land the latter end of *October*, in company with ſeveral gentlemen of that place. But the diſtreſſes of theſe poor enſlaved wretches have fixed ſuch a melancholy on my mind, that the pleaſures, which generally attend the meeting of long abſent friends are totally baniſhed from my breaſt; my thoughts by day, and my dreams by night, are totally employed on the gloomy ſubject, and I am really amazed, that men, who pretend to be Chriſtians, who pretend to be *Britons*, ſhould ſo far deviate from the laws of religion and liberty, as to treat their fellow creatures like the beaſts of the field! My heart ſwells with the theme, and prompts me to proceed; but I find I have already exceeded the bounds of your paper; I ſhall therefore leave the ſubject for ſome future eſſay, and end with this reflection,

The wretch, who dares man's ſacred right infringe,
And make him ſlave, would not, from honeſty
Refrain my purſe, or virtue ſpare my life,
If int'reſt, helliſh int'reſt, gave the word.

P. S. If my friend *Roxfield* ſhould be alive, and ſhould chance to meet with this paper, he will give me infinite pleaſure to inform me of it. I need not be particular, he will know how to direct.

---

QUEBEC, OCTOBER 29.

On Sunday Evening laſt returned His Majeſty's Ship Canceaux, having under her Convoy a Brig from——, for which ſhe appear'd to have a particular Regard.

The 22d of laſt Month a Pardon was ſent to Montreal, for Simon LaPointe, a Convict under Sentence of Death, for a Robbery committed upon Mr. Saumbroun. His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleaſed to extend His Majeſty's Mercy towards this Perſon, in conſiderarion of his being the firſt Offender amongſt his Majeſty's new Subjects that has been convicted of a capital Crime ſince the Inſtitution of Civil Government in this Province. He is pardoned upon condition of his leaving the Province within 30 Days, and never more returning to it.

Philadelphia, November 23, 1767.

On Tueſday Night laſt, as a Flat was laying at Anchor down the River, the Wind blowing high, ſhe filled with Water, by which three Men and one Women were unfortunately drowned.

On Tueſday laſt was held the publick Commencement in the College of this City, before a numerous and ſplended aſſembly of the inhabitants, and ſundry ſtrangers of diſtinction; when ſix gentlemen were admitted to the degree of Batchelor of Arts, and five to that of Maſter of Arts.

NEW-YORK, November 26.

Monday laſt the Honorable Houſe of Repreſentatives, waited on his Excellency the Governor, with their Addreſs, in Anſwer to his Speech; (inſerted in laſt Week's Paper,) which we hear was well received; and that the general Aſſembly are now proceeding upon Buſineſs as uſual.

Capt. Shand from Euſtatia, ſays, that Capt. Snell in a Sloop bound for this Port, ſailed from Euſtatia the Day before him, who, he heard, on his Paſſage thither, had fell in with and took up, the Capt. and Crew of a Brig bound from Boſton for Surinam, who had been driving upon the Wreck in the utmoſt Diſtreſs for near thirty Days, before Capt. Snell met with them: Capt. Shand expected Capt. Snell would arrive here before him or he would have enquired more of the Particulars.

We hear from Albany, that on Thurſday laſt, as two labouring Men, and Mr. Henry Cuyler of that Place, were croſſing the River from thence to the oppoſite Shore, in a Canoe, it was by ſome Accident overſet, about the Middle of the River, by which the two labourers were drown'd, and Mr. Cuyler narrowly eſcaped by ſwimming and getting on the Bottom of the Canoe, till taken off from the Shore.—Their Bodies were taken up next Day.

On Monday laſt Katherine Branſen, alias Ranſen, alias Smith, alias Hannah Harding, was hang'd on the Gallows near the Freſh-Water, purſuant to her Sentence. She appear'd to be remarkably ignorant of religious and ſpiritual Things, and in the utmoſt Terror and Agony at the approach of Death,—Screaming out and ſpeaking in an incoherent Manner, as if affrighted almoſt out of her Senſes.

*Extract of a Letter from a Spaniſh Gentleman in Authority at Jucatan to an Engliſhman at the Bay, dated Merida Auguſt 21, 1767.*

"By yours of the 2d Inſtant, I ſee with what Earneſtneſs you ſolicit to cut Logwood in the Bay of Spirito Santo, and as it does not appear to me to be lawful, nor comprehended, as you ſuppoſe in the Treaty of Peace, you will abſtain from ſettling in that Place, having no Pretence to do it, nor is it in my Power to permit it; altho' ſome from your Settlement took the Liberty to endeavour to execute it:—What you will acquaint them, is, that if they perſiſt in it, I will take the neceſſary Steps."—

We hear from Hempſtead, on Long Iſland, that Thurſday laſt, ſeveral Men having been employed in digging a Well for one John Hall of that Place, they all went to Dinner, except two Men, who, when the reſt returned were found buried in the Well, by the falling of the Earth, except that both the Arms of one, and one Arm of the other were not covered. All poſſible Diligence was uſed in removing the Earth, and about the Middle of the Afternoon one was got out, and at Sunſet the other, both alive. Whether they were hurt, we have not yet heard.

We hear from Burlington, that the new conſtructed light travelling Waggon, contrived by Richard Wells, Eſq; on a full Trial, laſt Week, was found to anſwer its Deſign, to great Exactneſs. Among other Improvements, his Invention to diſcharge the Horſes, in caſe of their running away, is particularly worth Attention. This is done at the Expence of about a Piſtole, by the Riders (in the Inſide of the Carriage) only pulling a String, when the Horſes go off and leave the Carriage ſtanding. An Invention that bids fair to be of great Uſe and Safety to thoſe that ride in cloſe Carriages.

HARTFORD, Nov. 23.

Laſt Tueſday Evening, a Barn containing a large Quantity of Hay, &c. belonging to Mr. Nathaniel Stow of Middletown, was accidentally ſet on Fire with a Candle, and the Whole conſumed.

Entered In. *Stacy from Philadelphia, Jarvis, Howland, M'Cobb and Rogers from Newfoundland, Montgomery & Wilſhman from Greenock, Crocker from M. Chriſti, Cockran from Guadaloupe, Phillipt from Quebec and Bay of Chaleaur, Eaſterbrook from St. Ubes, Heſea from Dominica.*

Cleared Out. *Selew & Raymond for Connecticut, Freeman & Caleſ for London, Edw. Atwood, Jacocks, Hawes & Weſton for N. Carolina, Mathie for Barcelona, Somes for Halifax, Stephen Atwood for Weſt Indies, Oakes for St. Auguſtine.*

Outward Bound. *Hoskins & Wm. Morton for Weſt-Indies, Wood for London, Clark, Crowell, Hatch & Noah Hatch, Bartlett & Edm. Morton for N. Carolina, Lee for Louiſbourg & Newfoundland, Gorham for Georgia, Wilſhman for Glaſgow, Sobier for Europe, Wales for Halifax.*

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Now in the Preſs,

And in a few Days will be Publiſh'd.

And ſold by *Thomas Leverett*, at his Shop in Cornhill, *Boſton*.

A LETTER to a Friend, containing REMARKS on certain PASSAGES in a SERMON, Preached by the Right Reverend Father in GOD, *John Lord Biſhop of Landaff*, before the Incorporated Society for the Propagation of the Goſpel in Foreign Parts, at their Anniverſary Meeting in the Pariſh Church of St. *Mary-Le-Bow*, *February* 20. 1767. In which the higheſt Reproach is undeſervedly caſt upon the AMERICAN COLONIES.

By *Charles Chauncy*, D. D.

Paſtor of the firſt Church of Chriſt in *Boſton*.

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ALL Perſons who ſtand indebted to, or that have any Demands on, the Eſtate of *Joſeph Callender*, late of *Boſton*, Baker, deceas'd, are requeſted as ſoon as may be, to ſettle the ſame with *Joſeph Callender*, Adminiſtrator on ſaid Eſtate.

Said *Joſeph Callender* propoſes continuing the Baking Buſineſs, he therefore hopes that his late Father's good Friends will favour him with their Cuſtom; and any others who may be pleas'd to ſerve him that Way, may depend on his beſt Endeavours to give Satisfaction, and their kindneſs gratefully acknowledged by him.

*Boſton, Dec.* 7, 1767.

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To-Morrow,

between the Hours of XI & XII o'Clock,
Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,
(on the Premiſes,) the following Houſes, being Part of the Eſtate of Mr. *Benjamin Fitch*, deceaſed, viz.

Two Houſes, one fronting *Southack's* Court, the other *Cambridge*-Street, with a Paſſage thro' the Yard, will be Sold ſeperate or together, at the Option of the Purchaſer.

And at Three o'Clock Afternoon, of the ſame Day will be Sold,

One large Double Houſe at *New-Boſton*, near the Sign of the Ship. J RUSSELL, Auctioneer.

*N. B.* The Two firſt Houſes will be put up at XI o'Clock, Forenoon, and the other at Three o' Clock Afternoon, TO-MORROW.

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*Next Tueſday, Wedneſday & Friday,*
WILL BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE at the NEW AUCTION ROOM, the Foot of Royal Exchange Lane, Dock-Square,

*By* Elias Dupee,

BROAD-Cloths, Kerſeys, Ratteens, Beaver Coating, Pluſh, Iriſh Linnens, Checks, Camblets & Cambleteens, Buckram, Knitt Patterns, Check Handkerchiefs, Men's and Women's worſted Hoſe, Ribbons, Pins, &c.——Houſe Furniture, Apparell, Watches, &c.

ALSO, Three Pieces of Ticklenburgs, taken by Execution, and muſt be Sold To-Morrow Evening.

*AT PRIVATE SALE.*

A Houſe and Land between the Draw-Bridge & the Old North Meeting Houſe. And the Front Part of a Houſe between the Mill-Bridge and the Rev. Mr. *Pemberton's* Meeting Houſe. For further Particulars Enquire of

ELIAS DUPEE, *Auctioneer.*

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TO BE SOLD, BY

JOHN WEBB, at his Wharf near Croſs-Street, a prime ſailing SCHOONER, about 53 Tons, with a long Quarter Deck, and well found.

ALSO,

Indian Corn, Pitch, Cotton Wool, Sugar by the Hogſhead and leſſer Quantity, Dry and Pickle Fiſh of all kinds, &c. &c. all Cheap for Caſh or ſhort Credit.


Vide p. 772. & Old page 768.